

## THE REFORM CAMPAIGN

**THE LIBERAL PLATFORM.**  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 27.—The following is the platform which was adopted with great enthusiasm by the Liberal Republican Convention assembled here yesterday:

The Liberal Republicans of the State of Illinois, at Convention assembled, do resolve

First: That we are in favor of and readjust the platform maintained in the Cincinnati platform, and that in the success of these principles, and particularly in the thorough realization of the Civil service reform, the maintenance of political patronage, whereby the favors collected from the whole people are employed to override the will of the majority, we see the only source of our present misgovernment.

Second: That in the administration of our State affairs every effort should be made to reduce to a minimum the expense of the government; that in the construction of our public buildings, and in the expenditure of the public money, all extravagance should be avoided; that the officers of the government should be held to a strict accountability in the discharge of their duties; and that all unnecessary and cumbersome legislation should be avoided.

Third: That we are in favor of the sacrifice of the soldiers and sailors who have shown such bravery saved the nation, and we deem it our duty to secure so soon as the

"reliable gentleman," has reappeared in the figure of "an American gentleman about to

Having got his seat in pay for past or prospective services to the party in power, it was natural that he should look upon the general administration of government in Alabama as a sort of personal property, to be distributed without regard to the wishes of the governed, but solely as the spoils of conquest or the consideration for personal fealty. He made a bargain with President Grant. The exact terms of the arrangement have not been disclosed, but we are left in no doubt as to its general character. In the letter which we published yesterday he speaks of it as a "compact," and complains that, while he loyally stood by his obligations, he had not received from the White House the full consideration to which he deemed himself entitled. "I performed each and every specific act of our compact in honor and good faith. Recently, at Montgomery . . . I addressed a large assemblage of Republicans, openly 'advocating your renomination, and applauding, indorsing, and defending the acts of your administration.' There ought to have been a pretty high consideration for an indorsement to such a heavy amount as that, and the bargain seems to have been that Mr. Spencer should have the distribution of Federal offices all over the State. But the Presi-

Geneva Tribunal had decided that the claims for Indirect Damages could not come before the Arbitrators, gentlemen occupying high official positions here considered that this was in effect a settlement of the question, and terminated the pending negotiations relative to the additional article to the Treaty of Washington. This view, however, was based on the supposition that the decision to be formally announced at a subsequent meeting, will be in accordance with the repeatedly declared position of this Government, namely, that these claims would not be withdrawn, and that they were presented not as claims for which a specific demand was made, but as losses and injuries sustained upon the acts complained of, and necessarily to be taken into equitable consideration, and necessarily to the settlement and adjudication of all the differences submitted to the tribunal."

This awkwardly-patched garment of fig-leaves is rent from end to end by the decision of the Geneva Tribunal, as reported yesterday in the House of Lords by Earl Granville. "The purport of their statement is that after "a careful perusal of everything said by the "representatives of the United States touch- "ing the Indirect Claims, the Arbitrators have "individually and collectively concluded that "the said Indirect Claims do not consti- "tute upon principles of international law "good foundation for awards of damages be- "tween nations, and should be wholly excluded "from consideration, and would have been, "even if no disagreement had arisen as to the "competency of the Tribunal to decide therein."

The sudden retirement of the counsel of Judge McCunn and the abandonment of all show of defense in his case were generally accepted, yesterday, as a confession of judgment; but this appears to be both a hasty and erroneous conclusion. The counsel retire from the Senate to go to the Court of Appeals, and the issues raised in the early part of the trial, touching the validity of the Governor's recommendation to remove, will have to be retried before a tribunal composed wholly of lawyers. This will be looked upon and laughed at by some as a desperate device of the defense, but ex-Judge Selden is understood to approve it; and he is a lawyer of such pure repute as to be above suspicion of a legal trick, and of too great ability to appeal a case of such importance on a groundless issue. His retirement from the case appears to have been compelled by a doubtful ruling, which, in view of the strength of the prosecution as thus far presented, was unfortunate. The letter of the receiver Hanrahan ought never to have been submitted in the first place, and it was a blunder to receive it; for it gives the impression that the majority of the Senate are not lawyers. It is of the utmost importance, as we said when this case first came before the Senate, in view of the more im-

Jelly, "to take such action as may be deemed advisable." This opens a great field for conjecture as to what "the anti-Greeleyite-red-hot-tots" (so *The Herald* calls them) will do at Baltimore; but we anticipate nothing but noise, and precious little even of that.

Have we or have we not mentioned Roots in *THE TRIBUNE*?—we do not mean agricultural roots, but Logan H. Roots. This gentleman with the strictly radical name was the United States Marshal for Western Arkansas. He managed the courts so beautifully that in one year he made the cost of them \$300,000, and then, strange and almost incredible as it may appear, Gen. Grant turned Roots out, or, as we may say, graduated him. It would not surprise us, however, to be told that Roots had been transplanted to some other official garden; for a man with a plenty of cash in his pocket need not despair of getting an appointment of some kind in these days of political virtue.

*The Morning Dispatch* is, no doubt, the (second) published at Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y., by Moss & Bean. Politically it is Democratic, and says:

"It heartily accepts and indorses the admirable platform of principles adopted by the Liberal Republicans at Cincinnati, and will as heartily support the nominations for President and Vice-President there made, if ratified by the Democratic Convention at Baltimore. Such ratification it advises, as at least the surest means to further thorough political reform."

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